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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA

MICHAEL W. TORRELL,

Plaintiff,

v.

TODD LOVELL,

Defendant.

CASE NO. 3:25-cv-05406-DGE

ORDER DIRECTING THE ISSUANCE OF SUMMONS

On May 29, 2025, Plaintiff—a non-prisoner proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis*—submitted a complaint and motion for a preliminary injunction (Dkt. Nos. 7, 10). Any complaint filed by a person proceeding IFP pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a) is subject to a mandatory and *sua sponte* review and dismissal by the Court to the extent it is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B); *Calhoun v. Stahl*, 254 F.3d 845, 845 (9th Cir. 2001). The Court conducted such review and found that Plaintiff's complaint was subject to sua sponte dismissal because it failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. (Dkt.

complaint within thirty days. (*Id.* at 3.)

No. 11 at 2.) The Court dismissed the complaint and directed Plaintiff to file an amended

Plaintiff has now filed an amended complaint (Dkt. No. 12) and a motion for a temporary restraining order (Dkt. No. 16). *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B). The Court has determined that—if construed liberally—Plaintiff's complaint appears to allege unlawful restraint.

Accordingly, the Court DIRECTS the Clerk of the Court to issue summons for the Plaintiff to serve the Defendants.

However, before the Court may review Plaintiff's motion for a temporary restraining order, Plaintiff must serve summons, the complaint, and the motion for the temporary restraining order on Defendants. The Court presently has no jurisdiction over the Defendants without proper service and even if the summons and complaint are properly served, there is at present no basis for the issuance of an ex parte temporary restraining order. *See* Fed. R. Civ .P. 65(b)(1)(A)–(B) (requiring that the movant set forth specific facts in an affidavit or verified complaint [that] clearly show that immediate and irreparable injury will result to the movant before the adverse party can be heard in opposition and a certified statement explaining the efforts undertaken to give notice and the reasons why notice should not be required).

Plaintiff's motion to expedite (Dkt. No. 19) is DENIED and Plaintiff's motion for temporary restraining order will be held in abeyance pending confirmation that service of the summons, complaint, and motion for temporary restraining order has been completed.

Dated this 6th day of June, 2025.

David G. Estudillo

United States District Judge